

Proclamation 4922 of April 5, 1982**Mother's Day, 1982**

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

Each year this Nation designates the second Sunday in May as Mother's Day—a day on which to recognize and honor mothers for the roles they play in our families and society.

In recent years, the shape of family life has been changing. Increasing numbers of mothers have added outside paid employment to their traditional roles, and, similarly, fathers in increasing numbers are sharing home responsibilities with them.

Mothers nourish and support bodies, minds and souls; encourage good health; nurse illness; overcome discouragement and cheer success. They create and sustain an atmosphere that helps children and families thrive.

Mother's Day gives all of us an opportunity to thank our own mothers for their devotion and to acknowledge that every mother is essential to her family—the social unit on which our society is built.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, RONALD REAGAN, President of the United States of America, do hereby request that Sunday, May 9, 1982, be observed as Mother's Day. I direct government officials to display the flag of the United States on all Federal government buildings, and I urge all citizens to display the flag at their homes and other suitable places on that day.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this 5th. day of April, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and eighty-two, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and sixth.

RONALD REAGAN

Proclamation 4923 of April 5, 1982**Small Business Week, 1982**

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

Small business is the cornerstone of our free enterprise system and since the birth of this country has represented opportunity, independence, and the fulfillment of dreams for generations of Americans.

Combining the dynamic forces of individual initiative with an alertness to consumer needs, small business increases the flexibility of our economic system and is a leading source of innovation and technological advancement for much of our industry.

We are indebted to small business for its contributions to our success as a nation and dependent on its progress and vitality for our economic well-being. Small firms employ over half of the labor force and are leaders in employment creation and innovation; they also play an important role in expanding economic opportunities for women and minorities.

While small business is at the heart of our competitive system, it has been increasingly hobbled in recent years by excessive government regulation and taxation. We are currently addressing these problems through our programs for economic recovery. Our goal is to encourage the entrepreneurial spirit and to help usher in a new era of growth for small business. Toward that end, "The State of Small Business: A Report of the President," was sent to the Congress on March 1, 1982. It outlines key recommendations of this Administration.

Historically, small firms have enjoyed a special relationship with their communities. Now they not only will be leaders in the renaissance of their communities but also will be in the forefront of revitalizing the economy and bringing a new sense of direction to the American people.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, RONALD REAGAN, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim the week beginning May 9, 1982, as Small Business Week. I call upon every American to join me in this tribute.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this 5th day of April in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and eighty-two, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and sixth.

RONALD REAGAN

Proclamation 4924 of April 5, 1982

World Trade Week, 1982

*By the President of the United States of America
A Proclamation*

The United States recognizes two of its most important responsibilities—to help restore growth and vitality to the world economy and to assure that all countries participate fully in international development. That is why America is committed to policies of free trade, unrestricted investment and open capital markets.

We also recognize that the international economic system can expand and improve only on a foundation of sound domestic policies in all countries. That is why this Administration is working so diligently to promote the economic well-being of the United States.

A vital interlocking part of our economy is our export activity. Every billion dollars in manufactured exports provides some 32,000 jobs for American workers. Exports account for almost six million U.S. jobs and generate billions of dollars in business for U.S. companies. Small wonder that this year's World Trade Week theme is "exports mean jobs."

For these reasons, the United States remains firmly committed to a liberal world trading system and an active role in future world trade negotiations. In such negotiations, the United States adheres to the principle of reciprocal trade concessions and commitments—a principle embodied in the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade that has served the mutual interests of all trading partners.